

COMMERCIAL DRAINAGE FACILITY
MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Directions for property owner/manager or maintenance vendor:

1. Refer to the component definitions in the "Drainage Maintenance Standards" booklet, as well as your individual site plan(s) to determine what facilities you have on your property. On a site plan, "CB" refers to catch basin.
2. Check "yes" or "no" indicating whether you have each facility component on your property (i.e., pond, Type II catch basin, culvert, etc.).
3. Inspect each component to determine whether it has any defects causing it to not meet the King County standard (see "Drainage Maintenance Standards" booklet).
4. In the "Meets Standard or Defect Number" column, list the applicable defect number (A-1, A-2, etc.) from the Drainage Maintenance Standards booklet, or write "Meets Standard" if the facility meets the standard. (NOTE: If there is more than one component for a facility type, list each component by its number on the site plan (CB-1, CB-2, etc.) along with any defect numbers.
5. Perform maintenance on all defective facility components to bring them up to standard.
6. Check off the work that has been completed and the date it was completed.

	See "Maintenance Standards" booklet for definitions	Do you have this facility component on your property?		Any defects? List the defect # from the booklet; or write "Meets Standard."	WORK COMPLETED	
FACILITY TYPE	COMPONENT	YES	NO	MEETS STANDARD OR DEFECT NUMBER	X	DATE
Retention/Detention (R/D)						
1. R/D Pond Definition: Natural or man-made depression used to store runoff. May be enclosed by a fence. Fills when storm events occur. May not have visible inlet/outlet. May drain by infiltration only (i.e., soak into soil).	A. Type I Catch Basin (Inlet)					
	B. Type 11 Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	C. Flow Restrictor (located in Control Manhole)					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	F. Pipe					
	H. Fencing (Including Gate)					
	I. Access Road					
	J. Other-Specific to R/D Ponds					
2. R/D Tank Definition: Underground large-diameter pipe used to store runoff. Usually has access at both ends. Larger one may have intermediate accesses through Type II catch basin(s)/manhole(s) . Visible access may be through 36" diameter reducer.	A. Type I Catch Basin (Inlet)					
	B. Type II Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	C. Flow Restrictor (located in Control Manhole)					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	F. Pipe					
	G. Ditch					
	L. Access Road					
	K. Other - Specific to R/D Tanks					
3. R/D Vault Definition: Underground runoff storage area. Concrete precast or poured in place. Usually has access in corners and is normally a large-scale storage facility.	B. Type II Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	C. Flow Restrictor					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	I. Access Road					

	See “Maintenance Standards” booklet for definitions	Do you have this facility component on your property?		Any defects? List the defect # from the booklet; or write “Meets Standard.”	WORK COMPLETED	
FACILITY TYPE	COMPONENT	YES	NO	MEETS STANDARD OR DEFECT NUMBER	X	DATE
Conveyance						
4. Conveyance Definition: Culvert(s), pipe(s), ditch(es), catch basin(s), and manhole(s) that pick up and convey runoff from buildings and parking areas to one of the above R/D facilities.	A. Type I Catch Basin (inlet)					
	B. Type II Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	F. Pipe					
	G. Ditch					
Water Quality						
5. Wet Vault Definition: Underground water storage area, concrete precast or poured in place, that removes pollutants from runoff through settling action. Usually has access in comers. Will always have standing water and usually has divider baffles.	B. Type II Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	C. Flow Restrictor					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	H. Fencing (including Gate)					
	I. Access Road					
	L. Other-Specific to Wet Vaults					
6. Bioswale Definition: Broad open channel that is lined with grass vegetation, which acts as a filter to remove pollutants from runoff. Usually trapezoidal with flat bottom.	G. Ditch-Check Dam Sedimentation Only (G-5)					
	M. Other-Specific to Bioswales					
7. Wet Pond Definition: Natural or man-made depression; may be enclosed by a fence. It is similar to a retention/detention pond. Multicelled, with continually standing water. Removes pollutants from runoff through settling action. If it is a combined retention/detention and wet pond, the water level will fluctuate during storm events.	A. Type I Catch Basin (inlet)					
	B. Type 11 Catch Basin (Control Manhole)					
	C. Flow Restrictor (located in Control Manhole)					
	D. Debris Barrier					
	E. Energy Dissipater					
	F. Pipe					
	H. Fencing (including Gate)					
	I. Access Road					
	N. Other-Specific to Wet Ponds					